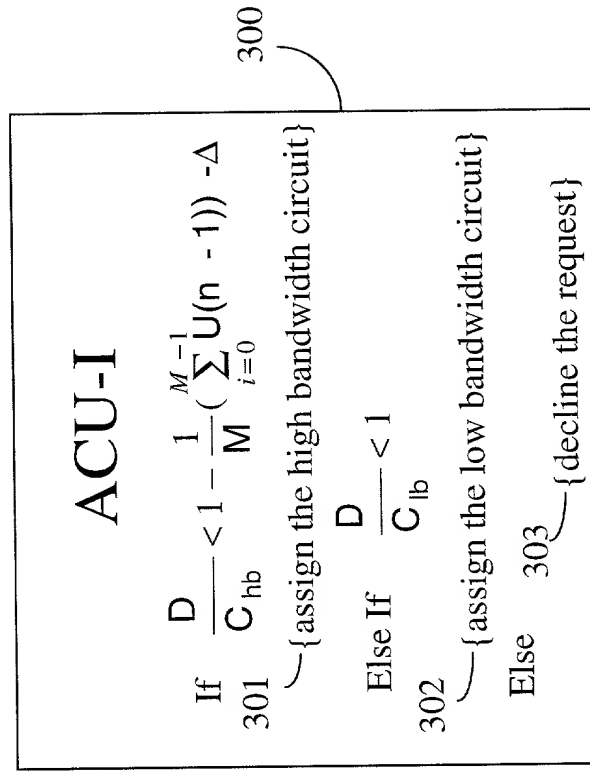


Fig.2



**Fig.3**

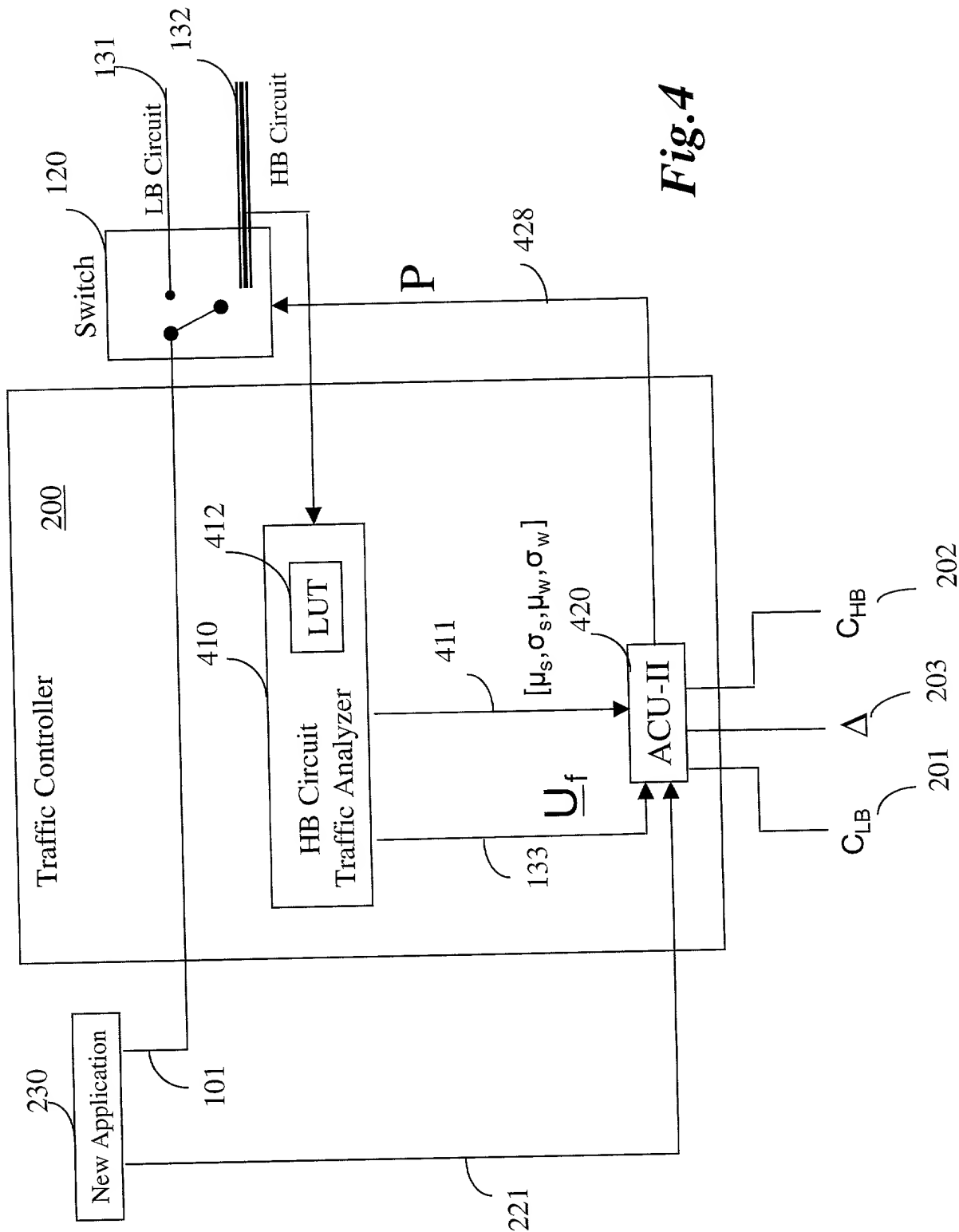


Fig. 4

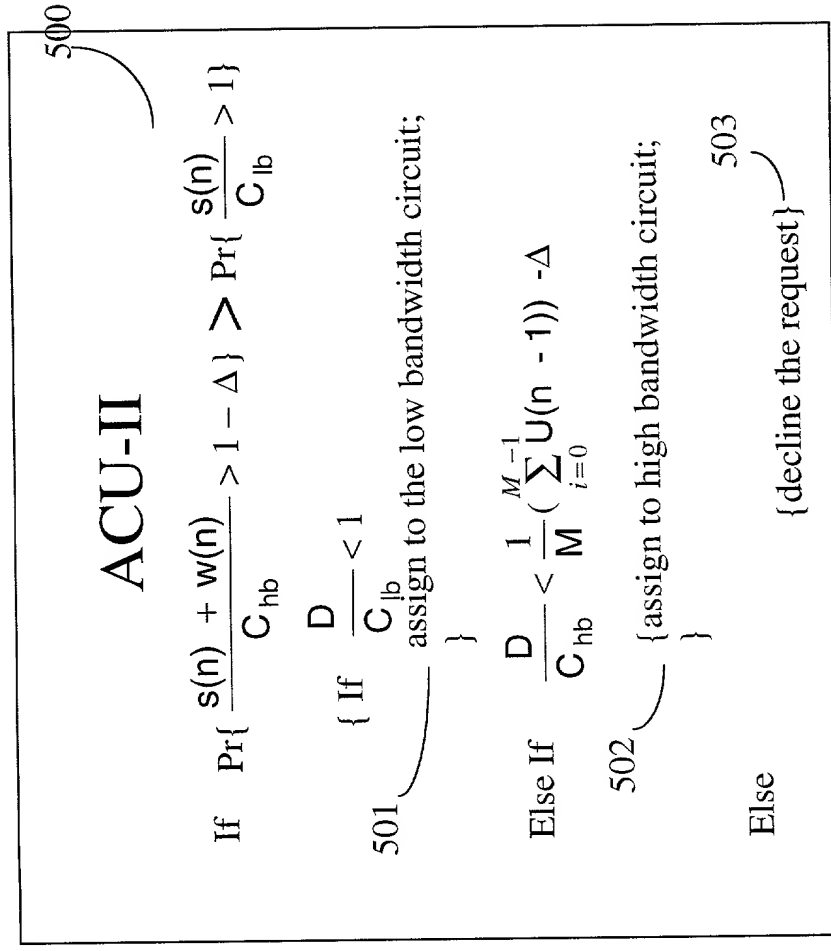


Fig.5

601

$$\Pr\left\{\frac{s(n) + w(n)}{C_{hb}} > 1 - \Delta\right\}$$

$$= \Pr\{s(n) + w(n) > C_{hb} \cdot (1 - \Delta)\} = P\{y(n) > C_{hb} \cdot (1 - \Delta)\}$$

$$= \int_{C_{hb} \cdot (1 - \Delta)}^{\infty} f_y(y) dy = \int_{C_{hb} \cdot (1 - \Delta)}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sqrt{\sigma_s^2 + \sigma_w^2}} e^{-\frac{(y - \mu_s - \mu_w)^2}{2(\sigma_s^2 + \sigma_w^2)}} dy$$

602

$$= Q\left(\frac{C_{hb} \cdot (1 - \Delta) - \mu_s - \mu_w}{\sqrt{\sigma_s^2 + \sigma_w^2}}\right)$$

603

$$\Pr\left\{\frac{s(n)}{C_{lb}} > 1\right\}$$

604

$$= \Pr\{s(n) > C_{lb}\} = Q\left\{\frac{C_{lb} - \mu_s}{\sigma_s}\right\}$$

Fig.6

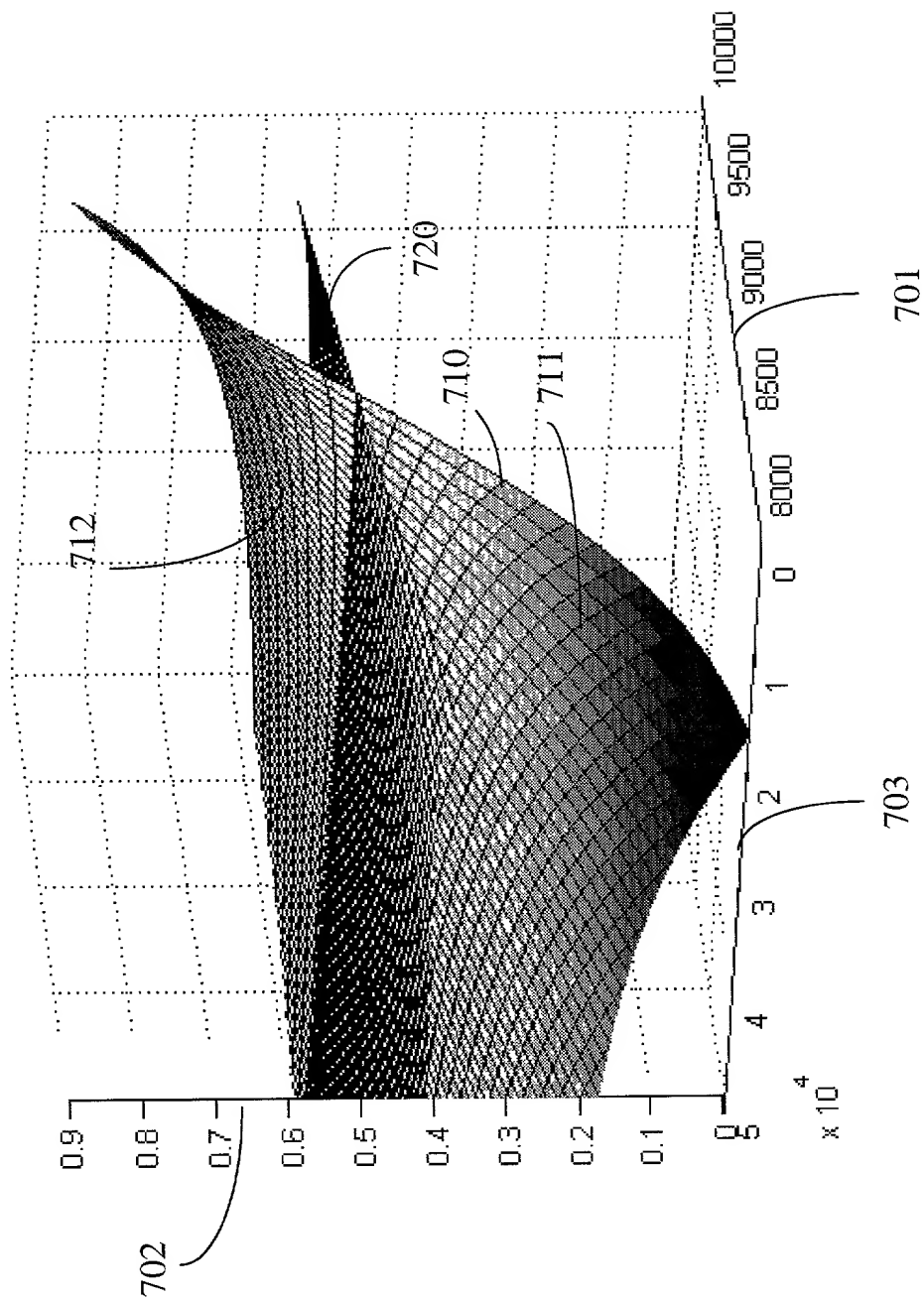


Fig.7